

BIG HIT AT SALT LAKE

Salt Lake City gave the Hawaiian Band a royal welcome, including a week's engagement at Saltair Beach pavilion on Great Salt Lake. An organ recital was given for the band at the big Mormon Tabernacle. An organ recital there is one of the attractions Utah has to offer visitors. A letter received here by a former Salt Lake resident from a gentleman who visited in Honolulu a couple of years ago explains how the recital came about:

"I had the pleasure Tuesday, this week, of meeting Captain Berger, and of hearing his wonderful band play. I introduced him to Mr. Hansen, city editor of the Deseret News (the Mormon paper), and paved the way for him to have the opportunity of playing on the great Tabernacle organ. I also had a very pleasant interview with Mr. John Ellis, but did not meet his brother. We enjoyed the concert which was given by the band members of the Glee Club, intensely. It carried us back to Hawaii and made us again renew our vows to some day return to those beautiful islands for a longer visit than we had before."

The program of the organ recital is in the form of a souvenir brochure, the back page showing a picture of Honolulu harbor with ships dressed for a festival occasion, and captioned, "Home, Sweet Home—Honolulu Harbor." The title page bore the following:

Special Organ Recital
Given by direction of President Joseph F. Smith

And Counsellors, in Honor of the
Royal Hawaiian Band,
Tuesday, July 10, 1906, Tabernacle,
Salt Lake City,

J. J. McClellan, Tabernacle Organist.
Then follow several paragraphs, in Hawaiian, of greeting to the band, from the church. The inside cover contained the following program:

Prelude to Lohengrin.....Wagner
a. Nocturne E. Flat.....Chopin
b. Adagio.....Merkel
c. Old Melody.....Merkel
Mandolin solo—"Medley Fantasia"
.....(Maori) Walter Smith
Walther's prize song (from "Der
Meistersinger").....Wagner
Quartet—"While I have You"....
Geo. D. Pyper, H. G. Whitney
H. S. Ensign, J. D. Spencer.
Soprano solo—"O My Father" (in
Hawaiian), Miss Emma Luey Gates
March Triumphant.

The organ numbers will be rendered
by Mr. Walter J. Poulton.

Goodwin's Weekly, of Salt Lake,
makes the following comment:

The Royal Hawaiian Band, which has been entertaining thousands of delighted patrons of Saltair during the week, gained for itself fresh laurels on the 4th under the skillful guidance of Leader Berger, and played into the hearts of the vast crowds which gathered daily to listen to the sweet music

MOTHERS

should know. The troubles with multitudes of girls is a want of proper nourishment and enough of it. Now-a-days they call this condition by the learned name of Anemia. But words change no facts. There are thousands of girls of this kind anywhere between childhood and young ladyhood. Disease finds most of its victims among them. Some of them are passing through the mysterious changes which lead up to maturity and need especial watchfulness and care. Alas, how many break down at this critical period; the story of such losses is the saddest in the history of home. The proper treatment might have saved most of these household treasures, if the mothers had only known of WAMPOLE'S PREPARATION and given it to their daughters, they would have grown to be strong and healthy women. It is palatable as honey and contains all the nutritive and curative properties of Pure Cod Liver Oil, extracted by us from fresh cod livers, combined with the Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites and the Extracts of Malt and Wild Cherry. In building up pale, puny, emaciated children, particularly those troubled with Anemia, Scrofula, Rickets, and Bone and Blood diseases, nothing equals it; its tonic qualities are of the highest order. A Medical Institution says: "We have used your preparation in treating children for coughs, colds and inflammation; its application has never failed us in any case, even the most aggravated bordering on pneumonia." "The more it is used the less will be the ravages of disease from infancy to old age. It is both a food and a medicine, modern, scientific, effective from the first dose, and never deceives or disappoints." "There is no doubt about it." Sold by all chemists here and throughout the world.

of the "brown brothers" from the beautiful island of the Pacific. The singing of native songs by Miss Lei Lehua and John S. Ellis, assisted by the glee club, was applauded vigorously, and even with the severely taxing acoustic properties of the great pavilion, the powerful voices of the soloists could be easily heard throughout every part of the pavilion. Thousands of people listened to the selections on July 4th, and at the close of the concert danced away the remainder of the holiday to the delightful strains of the Royal band.

THE BAND AT SALT AIR.

The Salt Lake Tribune of July 10 describes the band's success as follows:

The chief attraction of the Fourth at Saltair and one of the most popular features ever booked by the Saltair management, was the Royal Hawaiian band. The name of this musical combination is somewhat misleading. Instead of being royal, the organization is democratic. Instead of its members being foreigners they are citizens of the United States and loyal subjects of the Federal government. The band belongs to the First regiment of the National Guard of Hawaii. The instruments they play upon are the property of good old Uncle Sam, and the Stars and Stripes form their flag also. For those reasons Wednesday's celebration on their part was not of a perfunctory nature. It was an observance that has become to them an established custom. The members say that in Honolulu more flags are floated to the breeze and greater enthusiasm is displayed on July 4 than in Salt Lake.

ALL DRESS IN WHITE.

The band has an existence of thirty-five years' duration under the direction of the present leader, Captain H. Berger. It was originally and for many years the "royal band," but when that country became a part of the United States royalty ceased. The forty-five members make a commanding appearance, all dressed in white. Most of them wear around their necks a yellow wreath, which in former times was distinctively the insignia of royalty. The wreaths are made of yellow crepe paper, in imitation of the genuine, which are made of feathers. The national colors of the former Hawaiian Government were yellow and green. The genuine wreaths were worn only by the rulers of the islands and their wives. Now they are worn only by the descendants of those rulers. The feathers of which these wreaths were made came from a bird that is now extinct. The bird was the "Oo." It was a bird of green plumage, excepting two small and very fine yellow feathers under each wing. From these feathers the wreaths were made.

WORN BY REAL PRINCESS.

One of these wreaths is worn by a member of the company, the sweet young lady singer, Miss Lei Lehua, who by the rules of succession is a real princess. Lei, in the language of the islands means wreath; Lehua means flowers, so that her name in full translated into the language of the land of her nativity, is Wreath of Flowers. Those who have heard her sing and witnessed her pleasing manner think that Wreath of Flowers is not a misnomer. The wreath she wears is over 100 years old. It was worn first by her great-great-grandmother. It is a pretty pale golden yellow and represents thousands of birds, which explain why the birds are extinct. The wreath is still a mark of distinction and a source of much family pride. It belongs to Miss Lei Lehua's mother, who reluctantly consented that her daughter, who will eventually be its owner by marriage, should wear it on the present trip. It is an heirloom the value of which to the family can not be measured by dollars and cents.

HAS CAPTIVATING VOICE.

Miss Lehua was greeted with generous and enthusiastic applause over and over again. Her appearance is captivating, while her voice is clear and strong. She sang in her native language only, but there is a magnetism in her manner that was universally recognized and appreciated. Miss Lehua is well educated and talks earnestly and entertainingly of her native country. She attended a mission school for six years. She states that her people are industrial and practical rather than artistic. They excel in handicraft, she states, and in support of this statement she boasts that she makes all of her own clothes. She is proud of the advancement made by her people in civilization within the last fifty years, and states that such progress was never made before by any people of any nation. She gives historical dates readily and accurately. She is original, entertaining and sincere. She is a loyal American, and says that she is proud of the fact that her country is under the protection of the greatest nation on earth.

SEVERAL KANAKAS PRESENT.

There were at Saltair about twenty people from the kanaka settlement in Skull valley, Tooele county. They attended the concert and were given reserved seats at both the afternoon and evening performances. They were given much attention by all the Hawaiian visitors and the older members enjoyed the singing of Miss Lehua very much. The Hawaiian band helped to equalize the position of the crowd and relieved the congestion that usually occurs on the lower floor. The concert lasted over two hours at both sessions.

HAD ELECTRICAL EFFECT.

The concert, according to custom, ended with the "Star Spangled Banner," but Wednesday being a patriotic holiday the order was reversed and that number was given first. The effect was electrical and the applause was something terrific. The vast audience on the second floor with the beating of the strains rose as a mass and responded with such a din of applause that it was with difficulty that the music proceeded.

A pleasing feature of the band concert was a recitation of national favorites and of airs that were popular both in the North and the South during the War of the Rebellion. The band music and the singing by the male members of the long and varied program were well received. In the program rendered by Miss Lehua the members

LABOR PARTY PLATFORM AS SENT TO HAWAIIANS

The following is a translation of a circular printed in the Hawaiian language which is being distributed from the Achi-Crabbe headquarters:

A VOICE OF LOVE TO THE LABORER AND TO THE VOTER.

As the time for the election of governmental officers is drawing nigh, we are of the opinion that this is a fitting time to show to the laborer and to the voter, the thing to do in order that they may be benefited.

Previous to this time in other countries and in Hawaii, it has been shown in affairs relating to the government, in the judiciary, and in other branches of the government that the welfare of the rich is looked after and the interests of the poor disregarded.

It recalls to mind those famous words of Mohammed, "God will not help those who do not help themselves."

So will it happen to the laborer, for he will not get anything from the country, if he does not stand in with his fellows.

We have seen in the carrying on of the County government, that when finances are low, it is the laborers that are laid off and receive no pay, while the government officials and policemen still draw their salary.

In order that the laborers may receive some benefit from governmental work, they must follow the one way in which they can be benefited; and that is, for them to enter heartily into politics; and to accomplish this purpose, they must gain control of the officers of the various Republican clubs, and then nominate their own delegates to the nominating conventions, who in their turn will nominate Representatives and Senators who will look after their interests.

POLICE ARE ENERGETIC.

At present, the policemen are energetic in their efforts to elect officers for the precinct clubs, who will stand for A. M. Brown, their idea being that they may, along with Brown, retain their positions, and at the expiration of the month draw their salaries while you laborers receive nothing of it. The policemen and the supporters of Brown are not looking for the welfare of the laborers, and as that is the case, laborers of this county, it would not be worth your while to support them at the ballot-box. The only thing then for you to do is to support the nominees of the Labor Party, because your interests are identical.

Turn then and follow the example of unity set by the working-men of England at the last election, when thirty-two of their candidates were elected to the House of Commons and, in one of their candidates, John Burns, being made Speaker of the House of Commons. The same case has been true of San Francisco for the past five years. The working-men in standing together and working for their mutual interests have succeeded in electing E. Schmitz mayor of San Francisco for three consecutive terms, and accordingly are now getting from \$2.50 a day to \$4.00 a day.

Since we have entered into politics, it would be best for us to find a way by which we may be benefited in the future, before supporting any measure of the politicians. We are looking at Brown and his supporters, but we do not see anything proposed by them which may benefit us; therefore, to support them would mean our loss.

On the side of the Labor Party, our leaders are showing us the way by which the County Treasury receipts may be increased, as shown by the following three plans:

TAXES SHOULD BE INCREASED.

1. That a law be passed in regard to costs and fines in the courts, making them a part of the county receipts.

2. That money obtained from licenses in the different counties be turned over to the county in which the license was issued.

3. That the tax rate be raised from one per cent. to one and one-half per cent.

The first two measures are now in effect in the United States, and if they have been beneficial in America, why shouldn't they be beneficial to Hawaii? In regard to the third, it is a fact, that on account of the low rate, the tax payments of the poor are greater in proportion to that of the rich and the planters, and in order to make it fair to both classes, the rate should be changed from one per cent. to one and one-half per cent.

If these measures of the Labor Party be adopted, the receipts of the Treasury of the County of Oahu would be increased to not less than \$25,000 a month, this amount would be equal to 600 laborers working for \$39 a month or for \$1.50 a day.

When a part of the laborers go to work on the roads, there remains a small portion of laborers on the wharves, who on account of their number receive steady employment, and for this reason they go home on Saturday evenings well provided with cash, enabling them to obtain food, and gladdening the hearts of their wives. In our opinion, it is not wise for us laborers to enter into politics, if we are going to support Brown and his constituents, for they will draw the monthly salaries while we idle our time about the wharves.

Therefore, laborers and voters of the Territory, arise and vote for the Labor Party ticket, because only by so doing will the prosperity of the Territory be increased. On account of the scarcity of money among the people, there has been a famine in the land.

ATTENTION, LADIES!

Ladies of Hawaii! Read well these words of advice and persuade your loving husbands to listen to them, and remember, that if the Labor Party is victorious, you also shall reap the fruits of victory. The Labor Party is trying to work for the interests of the laborers, while the policemen are looking for their own welfare. Do not allow your husbands to be led by scheming politicians. The best thing for a man to do is to look after the peace and comfort of the home.

Therefore, laborers and voters of the County of Oahu, vote for the candidates of the Labor Party for officers of the precinct clubs, and for delegates to the primaries. The laborer that will oppose his fellow-laborer is a Judas to his fellow-laborers.

Honolulu, July 16, 1906.

We are your humble servants,

S. M. Pulehu, J. J. Fern, Abr. K. Kekai, Wm. J. Finnegan, J. S. Kalakiela, E. K. Rathbun, W. K. Rathbun, Wm. Olepan, S. R. Keola, Moses Kamakoa, Thomas Pedro, John Maukeli, John P. Silva, Levi Nakea, J. K. Paimahala, Abraham Kalekale, D. W. Mahuahua, S. K. Maloi.

of the band joined in the chorus. At the close of the evening concert dance music was given.

MEMBER OF HAWAIIAN LEGISLATURE.

H. W. Aylett, first cornetist, is a member of the Hawaiian Legislature. He is past middle life. He is a sturdy character. He has had experience and is well posted on local affairs. He expresses his loyalty to the Union, but says that annexation was secured by the aid of wealthy inhabitants of the islands. But from the annexation the poor have been the greatest beneficiaries, as wages have increased from \$14 a month for labor to from \$1 to \$2 a day. The Department of Agriculture, he says, is doing much to establish new industries and to develop the country. Experiments by the department have demonstrated that tobacco for cigar wrappers, steel for binder twine and rubber must can be grown as cheaply, successfully and of as good quality as anywhere in the world. Annexation stopped the importation of Chinese labor. As a result work is now done by Japanese and native. The restriction of immigration is responsible for the advance of the price of labor.

FORESTER JUDD ON TEMPORARY DUTY

(From Wednesday's Advertiser.)

July 17, 1906.

Editor Advertiser: May I, in justice to my regular assistant, Mr. David Haggis, correct a misunderstanding that has arisen from the note in this morning's Advertiser regarding the appointment of Mr. C. S. Judd as a member of the staff of the Division of Forestry?

Mr. Judd is appointed Special Forest Agent for a temporary period, to carry on a definite piece of work. Mr. Haggis continues, as in the past, his efficient services as Forest Surveyor, for which his long experience in the islands as well as his qualifications.

Very truly yours,

RALPH S. ROSEMER,

Assistant Chief of the Division.

EXPERT PRACTICALLY THROUGH WITH NUUANU DAM INVESTIGATION

(From Thursday's Advertiser.)



THIS IS PATTERSON.

The examination of the Nuuanu dam is practically finished, only one more point being left and that would not be gone into were it not for the insistence of the engineer in charge, C. H. Smith. Yesterday Mr. Kellogg examined the concrete core wall, the formation upon which the gate chamber is built, the last finished sections of the supply pipe and the cut run into the fill. This leaves the pit over the mush pile to be gone into.

"This place was full of water today," said Mr. Kellogg, after his return from the dam yesterday, "but Mr. Smith is getting a pump from the electric supply company and will have it cleared out for me on Friday. I told him that I would not insist on having this pit put down any deeper, as I could find out all that I considered necessary at the present depth, but he wishes to put it down to the bottom of the core trench."

"I tested the ground under the gate chamber in the way that Mr. Patterson had done, by shoving down an iron bar. I did not find the depth of soft ground that he did, but this was probably because there was more water there the day he made his test."

Naturally Mr. Kellogg says nothing as to the opinion he has formed of the dam and in all probability no indication as to the tenor of his report will be given out before he sails for the Coast on Saturday.

This is what he has found, however: He has seen that in the trench for the core wall there are a number of running springs; he has found that a running spring has been covered by the concrete core wall, through which it has broken its way; he has seen that the drainage pipe which pierces the dam in the very bottom, is in a leaky condition; he finds that the heavy valve chamber in the center of the dam is resting on soft ground in which an iron pipe can be shoved down for at least several feet, and from the conditions exposed in the pit over the mush pile he finds that the core wall in one place, at least, is built over a big pool of liquid mud.

These are practically the objections raised by Patterson, who throughout the examination has substantiated every objection he had made against the dam. It may be that what has been demonstrated is not sufficient to condemn the work in the opinion of an engineer. That will be seen when Mr. Kellogg puts in his report.

Up to the present time there has been spent over \$70,000 of the Territory's money on this work, which is less than half way towards completion.

HEAD-ON COLLISION JUST FOR SPORT

NEW YORK, July 4.—Forty thousand persons waited impatiently three hours this afternoon to see two steam engines in a head-on collision when running at about forty miles an hour on the Brighton Beach track. The engines were smashed into a mass of twisted iron, and thousands of persons joined in a rush, at times amounting almost to a panic, through water and mire to get pieces of the wreckage as souvenirs.

Through the center of the race track, across bog and mire, a railroad track nearly a half mile in length was built. The two engines were of eighty tons each, but of an old type. In their new paint they looked fit to draw a modern express as they puffed and panted back and forth across the track many times during the afternoon, to keep up interest. They were built for a New Jersey railroad and for several years had been used in the freight yards.

With the tracks thickly sandbed so that the wheels would not slip, the engines were started from either end of the railroad. Roy Matthews and Edward K. Dwitler, who have been in two similar collisions in the West, were the drivers. Throwing wide the throttles and whistles, they started the engines, and after they had gone fifty feet, together with the firemen they jumped from their cabs. They landed in the mud and were unhurt.

Gaining speed at every second, the engines leaped toward each other and the great crowd arose to its feet. There was a roar when the engines met; each reared half its length in the air and there was a shower of sparks, followed by a rush of steam that in a second enveloped the wreck.

Almost before the engines had turned over in ruins came the rush of men and women from the race track and grandstands to the scene of the wreck. The engines have been transformed into scrap iron and will be blown to pieces with dynamite.

COLIC AND DIARRHOEA.

Pain in the stomach, colic and diarrhoea are quickly relieved by the use of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. When in need of such a medicine give it a trial. For sale by all Dealers and Druggists. Beware of cheap imitations. Ask for Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy.

PORTLAND AND HONOLULU TRADE

A notable tribute to the good work being done for the city by the local Chamber of Commerce through advertising is the following editorial notice recently given in the Honolulu Advertiser:

This issue of the Advertiser contains the first exhibit of the resolve of the Portland Chamber of Commerce to advertise in the Honolulu press. It is a happy and a live idea. One of its objects is to secure patronage for the Matson Navigation Company's steamer line between Portland and Honolulu, inaugurated by the recent trip of the steamer Hionian to this port and Hilo. No doubt our merchants will show practical appreciation of the fraternal hand of commerce held out to them by the Portland merchants. The opening of steam communication between the islands and the Sound ports means the opening of a valuable new market for many Hawaiian products. It will probably also give us various commodities at lower prices than those to which we have been accustomed.

Immediately upon confirmation of the rumor that the Matson Navigation Company would establish a monthly service between this port and Honolulu the Chamber of Commerce inserted a live commercial advertisement in the Honolulu press calling attention to the proposed steamship service and presenting in attractive style the advantages and capacity of Portland as a market center.

As a result, Honolulu people are giving ear, the Honolulu press is giving recognition, and everything points to a good flow of business between these two ports—Portland Oregonian.

Secretary Furness of the Sailors' Union at San Francisco has found employment for the Hawaiian strikers who the Union sent from the Pacific Mail up to the northern California ranch country. All the Union wanted was to eliminate the Hawaiian from future mining operations.